told him that he thought \$2,500, the amoun Offered, was beneath the dignity of a representative, and that he ought to have \$10,000. Boyce replied that this was all nonsense-that he had already secured four votes, at an average of \$1,500 each, and another for \$600. Boyce then said he Would give \$3,500, \$1,750 at that time and \$1,750 the next day upon his arrival at chill" which overspread the banqueters

Campbell said to Boyce: "What do you Want Otis to do if your proposition is ac-

Boyce replied that he would want him to Write a letter to the president, to the effect that he would vote for Hanna.

Boyce then wroe a telegram directed to President McKinley, reading: "For the best Interest of Ohio, and the Republican party, I will cats my vote for M. A. Hanna for the short and long terms.

This telegram Campbell was to submit to Otis an dif the latter accepted the proposition he was to sign it and the telegram was to be returned to Boyce, who was to forward it to the president. Mr. Campbell carried the telegram away with him and showed it too Jared Bliss, who volunteered to copy the telegram and sign Otis' name to it, which was done. At the next meeting the telegram, or rather B copy of it, was shown to Boyce and he was told that Otis had finally consented

and that there was the telegram. Campbell said to Boyce: "You will now pay \$1,750, and \$1,758 when you reach Coimbus," whereupon Boyce counted out \$750 more.

Campbell the nsaid: "This does not Innke \$1,750." Boyce replied: "You have already got

\$1,000 and this makes the \$1,750," Campbell replied: "I thought the \$1,600

was for my fee?" Boycereplied that he could not give more at that time, as he could not let it cost him more than \$3,500 at that time, although Mr. Otis was to get \$6,000 more when Hanna was elected. Mr. Campbell then demanded a receipt, which Boyce did not care to give, although a recipt was finally written for the \$1,7500 already paid and the additional \$1,7500 that was to be said he would take the \$50 and the receipt and show it to Otis, to which Bayce

The plan was that Campbell and Boyce and Otis were to meet the next morning at 20'clock, and come to Columbus. Boyce did not show up and on a later train than had been intended, Campbell tame to Columbus with Mr. Otis.

The witness here, in response to a re-Boyce had paid to him. He said that if Boyce would return to Hamilton county he would give him back the money, although he might use part of it if Boyce did not return, in paying the expenses of the lawsuit he had started against a pa-

This concluded the exeamination, but it will probably be resumed Monday,

Mr. Elisha Berry of this place, says he hever had anything to do him so much good and give such quick relief from rheumatism as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He was bothered greatly with shooting pains from hip to knee until he used this liniment, which affords prompt relief .-B. F. Baker, druggist, St. Paris, Ohio. For sale by Druggists.

HOLD-UP THAT FAILED

Letter the Mysterious Young Man Wrote to His Victim.

St. Louis, Jan. 28.-The case of the young man who was arrested in an attempt to hold up President Madill of the Union Trust company last Tuesday and secure \$5,000 at the point of a pistol, is as

Today the following letter, which was handed to Mr. Madill by the man at the time of the assault, was made public for

"Mr. Madill-I have been employed to some here on a most unusual errand, which, though very distasteful, is very urgent. To save words, I have tried to put the nature of my business in writing. which I want you to read from beginning to end before making any comments, for the end may seem brighter than the beginning. I will tell you now that I stand to blow your brains out if you pestilence and famine. make the slightest outcry, so I warn you not to do so.

"Mr. Madill. I have been employed to thurder you by two people who I suppose will benefit richly by your death, for they have offered me \$5,000 to kill you. It was planned to kill you at night, but before committing such a crime I decided to save your life. I am a desperate mandesperate for money, and when I tell you that I must have that money to save my life you will understand why I am willing to commit murder and take a chance at

"Mr. Madill, I do not want to kill you. I am doing this for money only, and if you want to save your life there is but one method, and that is by advancing me 5,000. I am not a common criminal, Mr. Madill, and I do not wish to either kill or rob you, and if you will pay me this money I will promise you upon the honor of a man to repay every cent of it to you

'Mr. Madill, I think you will understand the situation. It is a matter of money or theath. If you want your life spared, say so; if not say so, and may God be with

your soul if you say no." The would-be robber, who still refuses to give his right name, exactly duplicated the performance of the mysterious man who robbed President Moffatt of the Den-

ver bank on March 29, 1889, of \$21,000. A warrant covering the case was sworn

Dispatches from Washington state that there are about to be important developments in the Japanese imbroglio with the government of the Hawaiian Islands. However this may be, certain it is that the disturbance of the stomach caused by thews' resolution in 1878. To him it had simple indigention will develop into not meant at that time a declaration in chronic dyspensia unless checkmated at favor of the free and unlimited coinage the start. The finest stomachte is Hoster- of silver. Other coinage measures were ter's Stomach Bitters, which promptly pending at that time, and when one of rectifies gastric trouble, and does away

Marshal Thompson's Bond Approved. Guthrie, O. T., Jan. 28.-(Special.) ed States Marshal Thompson's bond of \$60,000, with the American Surety company as security, has been approved by the department of justice.

Don't Ogit Golf When Snow Files But board the Santa Fe's quick California Limited, bound for Los Angeles' links. They play there all winter; so

New Oklahoma Postmasters

Guthrie, O. T., Jan. 28 - (Special.) - The following Oklahoma postmasters were appointed yesterday:

Noble Whiteacre, Anvil, Lincoln county, vice Daniel S. Pritchett, removed; J. A. Hensel, Dayton, Grant county, vice Robert J. Briggs, resigned: Annie Vandeven, Myrtie, Kingfisher county, vice Flossie

andeven, resigned. to sanction this monstrous proposition-Rich red blood is the foundation of monstrous in the change it proposed. Mr. health. Hood's Sarsaparills makes rich Allian reviewed his expressions fr an in-

One Woman's Word ...

(Continued from First Page.) "I consider AYER'S PILLS the best in the world."

at the mention of international bimetal-

GAGE KEYNOTES IT.

It was well established, declared the

senator, that the public utterances of

Secretary Gage on the gold standard gave

real attitue of the administration. There

was inreality no difference between the

president and the secretary of the treas

ury, and the later had given out to the

metallism and the gold standard, wihch

TELLER'S ONE IDEA.

vorable to the free and unlimited coinage

tary Gage as to the methods in paying

clared that he feared the Colorado sena-

tor would be willing to see his country

said the Indiana senator, the first gun

fired would bring us to a depreciated sil-

the carrying into effect of the govern-

ment's plain obligations. He thought that

who support the resolution wer unwar-

history. He declared that the men of the

west might be entrusted with the national

"We have," he said, "never betrayed

our government and never will. We in-

tional honor, either direct or implied.

MORGAN APPROVES IT.

FORAKER'S VIEWS.

Mr. Foraker of Ohio thought the reso

thought the statement in the resolution

Mr. Foraker declared himself in favor

CHILTON AND NELSON

as imposed upon I by law.

Mr. Chilton of Texas, in a legal argu-

MEANS A SILVER BASIS.

alone and to silver monometallism. It is

that such a course will carry us to the

silver standard, and that our gold will be

hanished. And yet, senators were asked

ternational agreement as the only means

therefore, opposed to the resolution.

ney and nothing else."

metals.

basis.

in spurious money.

people would fail.

MRS. A. C. WESTON, 29 Pearl St., Laconia, N. H.

All Women's Wisdom . . .

ociated Press not long ago that their of rehabilitating silver, and said the failviews were in substantial accord. In clos- ures of the Wolcott commission did not ing, Mr. White declared that behind this bring despair to those who saw in this method ultimate relief for silver.

resolution was the great issue between bi-TELLER RISES TO EXPLAIN. Mr. Teller ree to explain that his vote from this time on, would be kep clearly in 1878, referred to by Mr. Allison, was tain the honor and the credit of the govin view, so that attempts to deceive the given not because of opposition to free coinage, but because it was not practic Mr. Fairbanks of indiana, followed able at that time to secure a majority

gainst the resolution. He said the pur- and get what was wanted. Mr. Gray of claware urged that the respose of the resolution was not frankly expressed on its face, and it was only in that the essential purpose was to give an character of money in which our bonds expression of the United States senate fa-

were to be met. Mr. Gray did not regard that subject as in any way involved in the resolution, so brought into the debate.

bonds. An this Mr. Gage states that gold, TO TEACH THE EXECUTIVE.

and few payments are made in gold. Re-Mr. Bacon of Georgia took issue with ferring to Senator Teller's advocacy of spiring the Colorado senator, yet they Senator from Iowa (Allison), discussing sulting 42 to 27 in favor of tabling the had carried him to the point where all the present conditions, as contrasted with else was dependent on this one question those of 1878, when the resolution was of silver. It was an advocacy so ardent originally passed. He held that the rescthat the senator seemed ready o follow dishonor. Commenting on Mr. Tellier's speech on Cuba. China and the need of a strong foreign policy, Mr. Fairbanks de- thews' resolution.

wrapped in the flames of war if his one declaration of the legislative branch as aim of free silver was accomplished, for, to the duty of the executive branch of the

THURSTON OF NEBRASKA.

speaker under the fifteen minute rule. no need now to re-state the terms of those which went into effect at 2 o'clock. He contracts. He would, he said, so far as thought that any senator, whatever his his vote was concerned, follow his party financial views, could vote for the Teller in its declaration to maintain the parity esolution, and it involved nothing except of all the dollars of the government. He pointed out that since the Republican party came into power every dollar paid enunciation and abuse heaped upon those to labor-whether it was silver or paper or gold-was as good as the best dollar ranted; for he did not think the man was ever coined. He thought the question inyet born who would betray his govern- volved in the discussion was not one of ment by offering to pay its obligations legal right, but rather one of government the sale of bonds by the Cleveland admin- of the country for a little while to attend istration in 1894, denouncing it as one of to their affairs, in order that they might the darkest pages in American financial ascertain where they stand.

PRELIMINARY TO 1900. Mr. Tiliman of South Carolina thought this discussion was simply the maneouvering of the great political parties for position in the great contest that was to tend to pay all our obligations in good be fought in 1900. The people, he said, would win in that contest, as they had He felt that the resolution ought to be won in every fight they had ever made for passed without change, because it meant freedom. He made an attack upon former just what it said, and its declarations Comptroller Eckels for his action regardwere in no sense a violation of the nathat six of the last ten comptrollers of Mr. Morgan of Alabama supported the esolution in a carefully prepared speech. treasury "pest house" to be presidents of tal. 24. basing his support upon statistics and denational banks or trust companies, proved

riking silver from among the money NEW ENGLANDERS. He felt that amid the confusion exist-Mr. Hawley of Connecticut said that the ing it was clear that the people demanded the restoration of silver to coinage, and be no force, as it was a mere campaign thought that such restoration would be threat and did not have about it enough of as the delivery of mankind from war, chemical qualities to make a stench. The American people would never consent to the payment of their debts in anything

but the best money. ution's meaning ought to be made clear, Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire be it being evident there was a great dilieved in the payment of the nation's debts versity of opinion on that point. He did in the best money of fixed national as not think the resolution was any more well as international value. Any other than declaratory of the law, and that was action upon the part of the government as far as the declaration went. He would be a national disgrace.

ALL RIGHT LEGALLY. that such coinage as was contemplated by Mr. Elkins of West Virginia thought it was not in derogation of the rights of that as a legal proposition the resolution creditors could only mean the free and could not be successfully assailed, but he could see no reason for its passage now. mlimited coinage of silver. He was, He said there were times when the bondbolders could be treatedwith indiffrence. international bimetallism, or, as an but, h asked Mr. Teller, whether, if war alternative, to maintain the present finanwere declared tomorrow, he would intro cial status. The enforcement of the terms | duce such a resolution as this. It would be perfectly evident that we could raise no money on bonds in the markets of the ion, would bring about bimetallism, but world if the declarations of the resoluwould force the government to a silver tion were enforced, because their enforcement would mean the free coinage of

ment, advocated the restoration of the Mr. Warren of Wyoming announced his standard affect dollars to coinage and purpose to vote for the resolutionu. He their use in the payment of the govern- gave his vote for the resolution as it stood ment's obligations. He held that the pre- and at for any ulterior purposes the resotension of the bondbolders that they were Lition might have. The resolution meant entitled to be paid in better money than no surrender of the honor, credit and the pensioner, the mechanic and the la- dignity of the nation, but it affirmed a herer, was not warranted by facts or by principle of existing laws and retained Mr. Nelson of Minnesota stated that ervation as to the payment of bonds that

his objection to the resolution was that it an individual would retain.



these came over from the house the senwith irregularity of the bowels and liver. ater from Colorado (Teller) voted to WE no longer supply our seeds to dealers to sell again. At the same time, any strike out the provision for the free coinone who has bought our seeds of their local dealer during either 1896 or 1897 will age of silver and voted for a limited coinal dealer during either 1890 or 1897 will sent our Mauual of "Everything for the Mr. Allison declared that when he was Mr. Allison declared that when he was carden for 1898 FREE provided they entire opinion for alleged inconsistency, he name of the local merchant from whom lic opinion for alleged inconsistency, he wanted it known that the Colorado sen- they bought. To all others, this magnifi- paid in depreciated currency or in any tor, and the Ohio senator, who introcent Masual, every copy of which costs us duced the resolution of 1878, Senator Mat- 30 cents to place in or hands, will be sent world." thews, had voted to strike out a free free on receipt of 10 cents (stamps) to cover coinage provision. The clear purpose of the pending resolution was to commit the ever been seen here or abroad; it is a book Yess-Allen, Bacon, Bate, Be the pending resolution was to commit the country to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 18 to 1, when it was axiomatic, the senator declared that such a course without concurrence of other nations will of the best novelties of the season, finally, without concurrence of other nations will lead us inevitably to the silver standard

OUR "SOUVENIR" SEED COLLECTION will also be sent without charge to all appli-cants sending 10 cts. for the Manual who will state where they saw this advertisement.

Postal Card Applica PETERHENDERSON&Co.

Mr. Butler of North Carolina advocated the resolution, saying that instead of destroying the parity of the metals it was intended to sustain that parity by keeping boh metals, like both arms, in equar

Mr. Rawlins of Utah said the question was simply one of paying bonds in ne-cordance with the legal obligation or in the so-called "best money" of far greater mercial nations of the world for the free value than the money with which the bonds were bought. This best a oney, he United States is hereby further pledged to said, while best for the bondackler, meant promote, the faith and honor and credit at the same time a double bur len for the | of the United States are solemnly pledged who must pay the bonds.

of the campaign of 1898.

"We intend to meet this icsue squarely." declared Mr. Aldrich. "We are responsible to the great party we represent and byond that to the American people, and we propose, so far as we may, to main- as follows:

ernment. VOTING BEGINS. Mr. Aldrich closed just as the clock marked 6 o'clock, the hour set for voting. the course of the debate that it developed a hollow expression so far as affecting the At this time the galleries were filled to bers of the house, including Speaker Reed, occupied the area back of the senators.

The Nelson amendment was first precourse of his remarks Mr . Fairbanks reda that he would vote on the question wholly sented, claring "That it is the duty of the a telegram received by him from Secre- without reference to the silver issue government of the United States, under existing laws, to maintain the parity in Mr. Allen of Nebraska insisted that the value of its gold and silver money, so that when demanded, is not refused, but as a free coinage of silver would restore the matter of fact, gold is seidom called for. parity between gold and silver. to the dollar of the other metal."

Mr. Vest moved to table the amendfree silver, Mr. Fairbanks said that while the statements and conclusions of the ment. The yea and nay vote gave the first test of the respective elements, re-

ON THE NELSON AMENDMENT. Yeas-Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butlution applies distinctly to the silver- ler, Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Chilton, his ingis fatuus, although it plunged the \$200,000,000—already coined, and to that Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Harris, Heitfield, country into the morass of government which shallbe coined in the future. The Jones of Arkansas, Kenney, Kyle, Mcgovernment for the past six years had Enery, McLaurin, Mailory, Mantle, Marviolated the statutes and the Stanley Mat- tin, Mills, Mitchell, Money, Morgan, Murphy, Pascoe, Pettigrew, Pettus, Rawlins, He maintained, therefore, that the pend- Roach, Shoup, Smith, Stewart, Teller, ing resolution was most important as a Tillman, Turner, Turpic, Vest, White and Wolcott, Total, 42.

Nays-Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Caffery, Clark, Cullom, avis, Fairbanks, Foraker, Gallinger, Genr, Gray, Hale, Mr. Thurston of Nebraska said that the Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, oHar, legal obligation of the government was Lindsay, Lodge, McBride, McMillen, Ma-Platt of Connecticut, Platt of New York, Pritchard, Quay, Sewall, Thurston, War-Wellington, Wetmore and Wilson.

THE LODGE AMENDMENT. Then came the Lodge amendment, as

"That all the bonds of the United States issued or authorized to be issued under the said acts of congres hereinbefore recited are payable, principal and interest, in gold coin or its equivalent, and that ethics. He concluded with an appeal to any other payment, without the consent of lory, Mantie, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, He referred with scathing sarcasm to the silver men to permit the business men the creditor, would be in violation of the Money, Morgan, Murphy, Pasco, Pettirights."

Mr. Vest moved to table the amendment. "I hope the senutor wil twithdraw the motion to table," interposed Mr. Wolcott, "so that we may have a direct vote

ON THE MOTION DIRECT.

Mr. Vest consented, and the vote was taken directly on the Lodge amendment, resulting in its defeat-24 to 53, as follows: Yeas-Aldrich, Baker, Caffery, Cullom, Davis, Fairbanks, Foraker, Gallinger, ing the Chestnut Street National bank Gear, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Hoar, Lodge, of Philadelphia, and declared the fact McRride, McMillen, Mason, Morrill, Penrose, Platt of Connecticut, Plat of New the currency had graduated from the York, Sewell, Wellington, Wetmore. To-

ductions indicating "the impossibility of that those men were owned by the banks ler, Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Chilton, kansas, Kenney, Kyle, Lindsay, McEnery, last original Stanley Matthews' act had McLaurin, Mallory, Mantle, Martin, Mills, son, Pasco, Perkins, Pettigrew, Pettus, Pritchard, Quay, Rawlins, Roach, Shoup, Smith, Stewart, Teller, Thurston, Till-Turner, Turpie, Vest, Warren, White, Wilson, Wolcott-53.

PART YLINES BROKEN. There was intense interest during this vote, as it presented a more direct issue than had been anticipated. It was seen at the outset that party lines were brok- damages sustained by that corporation en, Chandler, Carter and other Republicans voting against the amendment. As Republicans in their seats who had not voted, asked that the names of the senators not voting be read.

The cierk read slowly, "Allison," "Burrows," and, there being no response, the result as above was announced.

QUAY'S AMENDMENT-LOST. Mr. Quay now come forward with a new | the bill was 158 to 67.

amendment, as follows: Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert: 'That all the bonds or other obligations of the United States issued or authorized to be issued, under the said acts of congress hereinbefore recited should be paid, principal and interest, in the money that is the higher money of

the world." Mr. Vest again moved to table; carried,

47-31, as follows: Yeas-Alien, Bate, Bacon, Berry, But-Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Chilton Clark, Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Hansbrough for the government every option and res. Harris, Heitfeld, Jones of Arkansas, Kenney, Kyle, McEnery, McLaurin, Mallory, Mantle, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Money, Morgan, Murphy, Pasco, Pettigrew, Pet tus, Rawlins, Roach, Shoup, Smith, Stewart, Teller, Thurston, Tillman, Turner, Turple, Vest, Warren White, Wilson, Wol

> Navs-Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Caffery, Cullom, Davis, Fairbanks, Foraker, Gallinger, Gear, Gray, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Hoar, Lindsay, Lodge, McBride, McMillen, Mason, Morrill, Nelson, Pense. Perkins, Platt of Connecticut, Platt of New York, Quay, Sewell, Wellington,

HOAR'S AMENDMENT-LOST. Mr. Hoar offered another amendment to

principal or interest of the public debt be The amendment was tabled on Mr.

Mills, Mitchell, Money, Morgan, Murphy, Pasco, Pettigrew, Pettus, Rawlins, Roach Shoup, Smith, Stewart, Teller, Tillman, taken byyeas and nays. The bill was Turnet, Turpie, Vest, White, Wolcott-42 Nays-Aldrich, Alitson, Baker, Burrows. fullom, Davis, Fairbanks, Foraker, Gallinger. Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Haw- to be devoted to the consideration of pritey. Hoar, Lindsay, Lodge, McBride, Mc- vate pension bills. Millen, Mason, Morrill, Nelson, Penrose,

New York, Quay, Sewell, Thurston, Well-

GOLD STANDARD AMENDMENT. Mr. Foraker proposed an amenformerly suggested by Mr. Spooner, who

was absent, as follows: "That it is declared to be the financial policy of the United States that until to preserve the existing gold standard; Mr. Aldrich of Rhode Island said it had and all silver and paper currency shall be not needed the declaration of Mr. Vest to maintained at a parity with gold, and all obligations of the United States shall be maintained inviolably at the present standard.

FOLLOWS THE OTHERS. The amendment suffered the fate of those going before, being tabled-44 to 33,

Yeas-Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Chilton, Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Gray, Harris, Heitfield, Jones of Arkansas, Kenney, Kyle, Lindsay, McEnery, McLaurin, Mallory, and the vice president promptly an- Mantle, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Money, olution could accomplish nothing and was nounced that the voting would proceed. Morgan, Murphy, Pasco, Pettigrew, Pettus, Rawlins, Roach, Shoup, Smith, Stewoverflowing and a large number of mem- art, Teller, Ttillman, Turner, Turpie, Vest, White and Wolcott. Total, 44.

Nays-Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Caffery, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Fairbanks. Foraker, Gailinger, Gear, Hale, Hanna, ugh. Hawley, Hoar, Lodge, Mc-Bride, McMillen, Mason, Morrill, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt of Connecticut, Platt of New York, Quay, Sewell, Thurston, Wellington, Wetmore and Wilson. Total, 33,

Mr. Hoar presented the same amendnent as the last, proposing it as an adlaration. This was tabled, the vote being the same as on the Foraker amend-

"Provided that if, at the time of payment of the principal or interest of the by the senate by a vote of 5 to 10, Sena- of kings that they do not hear the truth:"
bonds, the market value of silver is not tor Johnson of Clinton being the only If the emperor did, he would learn that bonds, the market value of silver is not at par with gold, at theratio of 15 to 1, the principal and interest shall be paid in gold or silver, at the option of the creditor." The amendment was tabled without a Bronston, Alexander, Jones and others. yea any nay vote.

THE FINAL VOTE.

This disposed of amendments, and the decks were cleared for the final vote on the Teller resolution. The earlir votes Mr. Wolcott of Colorado was the first set forth in its contract, and there was son, Morrill, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, had shown that its passage was a foregone conclusion, yet there was the keenest interest at this culminating feature of the contest.

"On this vote," announced the vice president, "the yeas are 47 and the nays 32, and the resolution is agreed to."

The vote in detail was: Yeas-Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Chilton, Clark, Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Gray, Harris, Heitfield, Jones of Arkansas, Kenney Kyle, Lindsay, McEnery, McLaurin, Malpublic faith and in derogation of his grew, Pettus, Pritchard, Rawlins, Roach, Shoup, Smith, Stewart, Teller, Tillman, Turple, Turner, Vest, Warren, White and Wolcott. Total, C.

Nays-Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Caffery, Cullom, Davis, Fairbanks, Foraker, Gallinger Gear, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hear, Lodge, McBride, McMillen, Mason, Morrill, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt of Connecticut, Platt of New York, Quay, Sewell. Thurston, Wellington, Wetmore and Wilson, To-

tal, 32. The pairs throughout the voting were as follows: Turley with De Boe, Faulkner of Nevada with Proctor, Waithall with amendments.

There was no demonstration on the ansouncement, and at 7 p. m., on motion of Mr. Allison, the senate adjourned till Monday.

PILOTED TO ITS PASSAGE Is the Bill to Reimburse the Metho

dist Episcopal Church, South, Washington, Jan. 28.-The bill to the book publishing company of the Methodist Episcopal church (South) \$288,000 for during the war, after encountering an obstinate filibuster which staved off a vote the vote closed Mr. Chandler, noting some on two previous private bill days, was piloted to its passage in the house today by Mr. Cooper of Texas, who was in charge of the measure. The friendsH of measure proved themselves in an over whelming majority, and the opposition today, finding it could not hold out any longer, reluctantly yielded. The vote on

Washington, Jan. 28-This was private bill day in the house, under the rules, but Mr. Grout (Rep.) of Vermont, in charge of the District of Columbia appropriation bill, attempted to supplant the regular order with the consideration of that bill. This immediately caused a re newal of the fight over the bill to pay the book-publishing company of the Methodist Episcopal church (South) \$288,000 for damages sustained by it during the war. which had already consumed the entire time of two private bill days. The friends of the latter measure, under the leader ship of Mr. Cooper (Dem.) of Texas, ral iled in opposition to the motion and de feated it on a rising vote-72 to 129.

In continuation of the filibustering tac ties begun last week, Mr. Dalzell secured the yeas and mays in order to consum

The roll call developed such an over whelming majority in favor of the bill the vote being % to 168) that Mr. Dulgell offered to make terms with the friends of the hill for the relief of the Methodist Book Publishing company, and it was finally arranged that after debate until o'clock a vote should be had directly on the bill.

Those who participated in the debate

In favor of it-Messrs. Dinamore (Dem.) of Arkansas, Dolliver (Rep.) of lows, 'That under no circumstances will the Dockery (Dem.) of Missouri, Sims (Dem. of Tennessee. Mahon (Rep.) of Pennsyl vants, Sullivan (Dem.) of Mississippi money other than the best money of the Terry (Dem.) of Arkansas. Gains (Dem. of Tennessee, and Greavener (Rep.) of Ohfo.

In opposition to it-Meters Daigell (Rep.) of Pennsylvania, Hepburn (Rep.) of Iowa McEwan (Rep.) of New Jersey, Dingley (Rep.) of Maine, and Connelly (Rep.) of

At & o'clock the bil Iwas favorably re ported to the house, and on the demand of Mr. Dalgell the vote on its passage wapassed-188 to 67.

The bouse then, at 4:35 p. m., took a re cess until 8 o'clock, the evening session

This was the first nighteension of this Perkins, Platt of Connecticut, Platt of congress devoted to pension legislation.



ment, 10:30, arrived.

SENATE THINKS SO, TOO"

Ought to Resign.

Hot speeches were made by Senators

Lindsay should be branded as a traitor.

that all might know him; that he did not

passed by such an overwhelming vote.

Like Other Plain People.

form and ceremony be abundaned,

INHERITANCE TAX CASES

Important Illinois Statute on Trial

Washington, Jan. 28 - The argument in

in the Supreme Court.

in thecases before it known as the Illinois

inheritace tax cases was heard in that

all involving the constitutionality of the

Illinois law, but they were consolidated

and argued as one case. The state was

or Illinois and Messers, T. A. Moran, Rob-

Rentzeln Harrison, William D. Guther

and Eugene E. Prussing. Mr. Gutherle

pened the case and it was arranged taht

leneral Harrison should close. Mr. Har-

rison presented a request at the opening

time four hours for presenting the cuses

on acount of their importance and a

agreement was arrived at whereby bis

ime should be extended half an hour to

day after the usual hour of closing the

sketched the grounds for the action, say,

ing that the validity of the act of the

Illinois legislaure of 1855 fixing an inheri-

ance tax, was involved. He attacked the

law on the double ground that it divides

the beneficiaries of inheritances into

classes and makes exemptions, both of

which provisions were unconstitutional,

providing, as he claimed, for taking prote

rty without due process of law, and de

Attorney General Shepard and Judge

Moran contended in response that the faw

imposes a tax upon the privilege of inter-

ance and not upon property; that the ex-

roptions are fair and reasonable an

within the power of the legislators to

nake; that the clasifications made by the

datute were in proper exercise of lette-

lative discretion and hence the law is not

n violation of the fourteenth amendmen

on the constitution, as contended by those

lying equal rights to all persons.

ourt's sitting. In opening the case Mr.

sition to the law by ex-President

ert S. Hes and Frank L. Shepard

ourt today. There are three of the cases

YOU will find that painting properly done with - Pure White Lead and Pure Linseed Oil is a good investment-more than the cost will be added to the attractiveness and value of your property. Make sure that the brand is right. (See list of brands which are genuine.) Avoid the "just-as-good," "sold-for-lessmoney" sorts.

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No disposition to contest the bills pre-EMPEROR WILLIAM SIZED UP.

emocrat voting against the resolution and he is made fun of by the entire fraternity

only nine Republicans voting against it. of pen, pencil and easel. SPECTATOR.

sented for consideration developed, and the entire calendar of twenty-nine bills was cleared bufore the hour of adjourn-

own it. But the present emperor thinks he knows a great deal about both- in it, he believes blusself to be a musician, compoger, a post, a writer a painter, a That Senator Lindsay of Kentucky and an excellent judge of all Ought to Resign. these things, which is a misfortune for Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 28.—The senate he knows precious little of them. That bassed the house resolution asking Sen- is a personal weakness which the em ator Lindsay to resign. Only one of the shares with many another crowned head, silver emocrats voted against the resolu- past and present, without going to the lution requesting the immediate resigna- lengthe-as the "Caligula" pamphlet didtion, which was adopted by a vote of Z of drawing a parellel with the imperial to 18.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 28.—A special to the sin lies. I think, in the fact that the em-Post from Frankfort, Ky., says the reso- peror does great and lasting barm to tion of United States Senator Lindsay German art and literature, just now in a came up in the Kentucky senate today, very interesting stage of development. having been passed yesterday by the As a German publicist said, with referhouse. The resolution was also adopted ence to the emperor, "It is the misfortune

(Continued from Third Page.)

CHINESE KILL GERMAN SAILORS Senator Bronston of Fayette said that And Hans Tarrybreeks is Worth

that all might know him; that he did not represent the emocratic party nor any special dispatch received from Shanghal part of it, and that if he was an honest | today that four German sallors have been man he would come home, resign and re- murdered by the Chinese

tire to the shades of private life, where Shanghal, Jan. 28.-A dispatch from Che his treacherous course had relegated him. Foo to the Mercury, of Shanghai, given Snator Jones also made a strong speech details of the assassination of a German arraigning Senator Lindsay's course in sailor named Scholz, belonging to the the most severe terms. Great enthusiasm | cruiser Kaiser (first announced in a dis was manifested when the resolution was paich to the Associated Press from Berlin on January 26) while on outpost duty at Trime, the extreme German post b WANTS NO FUSS AND FEATHERS Kino-Chair Bay. The crime, which was committed by the Chinese rabble on Mon-President Dole Asks to be Treated day night, was not discovered until three men of the corporal's guard were making Washington, Jan. E.-There has been the rounds in order to relieve the sentry, talk among members in both houses of a Then Schuls was discovered, his head have resolution of welcome to President Dole ing been severed from his body. The reand an invitation to visit them in seasion. Heating guard was directly afterwards atas was done when King Kalakus was tacked by a hundred natives, and after here. This was generally assented to in a stubborn fight, it is reported, all too onyersation by members on both sides sailors were killed. Twelve natives were

conversation by members on Soin Sides sailors were killed. Twelve natives were as an act of personal courtesy to the president of a republic. But Minister Hatch hearing of it, quietly signified to outrage the greatest excitement prevails them that President Dole, while highly at Kiao-Chau, and it is believed that the appreciating every suggestion of courtesy, Incident will be the basis for further Ger-

would prefer that it be omitted. When man demands upon China.

Dom Pedro, the emperor of Brazil, was Pekin, Jan. 3.—The report that Russia. here he made a similar suggestion when a has offered China a loan on the same

similar courtesy was proposed. President forms as Great Britain is confirmed.

Dole, eyer since his arrival in this coun- London. Jan. 28.-It is announced in try, has shrunk from all displays. From special dispatch from Pekin that, after with Elkins, Gorman with Frye. Jones. Chiengo he telegraphed the state depart. Russia had offered China a loan on the ment, requesting that the proposed mill- came terms as Great Britain, China in-Spooner. The first-named would it each tary except which was to meet him at wited Russia to guarantee to defend her Nays-Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Chilton,
Clark, Clay, Cockrell, Daniel Gray, Hansbrough, Harris, Heitfield, Jones of Arvoted against the resolution, and for the

hotel to the station on his departure for promptly agreed to London, Jan. 28.-The Hussian fleet at the east, he urgently asked that all such Port Arthur, according to a special dispatch from Shanghai, is helpless for want of coal, being unable even to steam to Viadivostock. It is added that the Japanese coal firms which had contracted to supply the Russian fleet have defaulted London, Jan. 28 .- The British enbinet re-

the supreme court of the United States assembled today for a lengthy sensing Widnessire dealers consult the wishes of customers, and dd not offer "something

certimed article. Better sure than sorry. Guard against the substitution of inferior wares for good once by examining your purchases before

"No. thunk you." This is the correct reply to a merchant who would sell you one erticle when you have asked for another.

EARTHQUAKE IN MEXICO New Island Believed to He Forming Off the Coast.

Tehanniepon Mex., Jan 27.-Last even ing and early this morning a dozen shocks of earthquake, some of them quite sharp, were experienced here, causing conster-nation among the people who have come to regard this city as strading over the Subterronean noises like the distant sum-bling of artillery wagous were heard, add second to be restricted by a limited area, which has been explored theroughly re-cently by the fuleral government commission charged with studying the cause of the carthenakes. It he a commarkable fact that earth-pushes continue under the court sloug the court of the state of Cinxara, and the fishermen who have now seas and heavy waves impelled towards that the waskes are accompanied by the lucio in States.

One of the most pitiable things in the meld is the northal configura-





it, Louis, New York, Buston, Philippeliphia